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NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 4	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 5	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 6	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 7	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 8	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 9	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 10	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 11	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 12	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 13	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 14	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 15	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 16	FEB 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 17	FEB 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 18	FEB 23	KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 19	FEB 26	MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	FEB 26	EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 21	FEB 26	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 22	FEB 26	IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23	FEB 26	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 24	MAR 15	WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 25	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended

NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

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=> s phophine oxide?
L1            2 PHOPHINE OXIDE?

=> s phosphine oxide?
L2        11705 PHOSPHINE OXIDE?

=> s ophthalmic or eye care
L3        72920 OPHTHALMIC OR EYE CARE

=> s L2 and L3
L4            9 L2 AND L3

=> dup rem L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5            9 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-9 ibib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:1094848  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          145:439287
TITLE:                    Photochromic ophthalmic devices made with
                          dual initiator system
INVENTOR(S):              Molock, Frank; Cullerton, Gina M.; Mahadevan,
                          Shivkumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    -------------------      --------
     WO 2006110305         A1    20061019    WO 2006-US11009          20060323
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
             KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
             SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
             VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-102319 A 20050408

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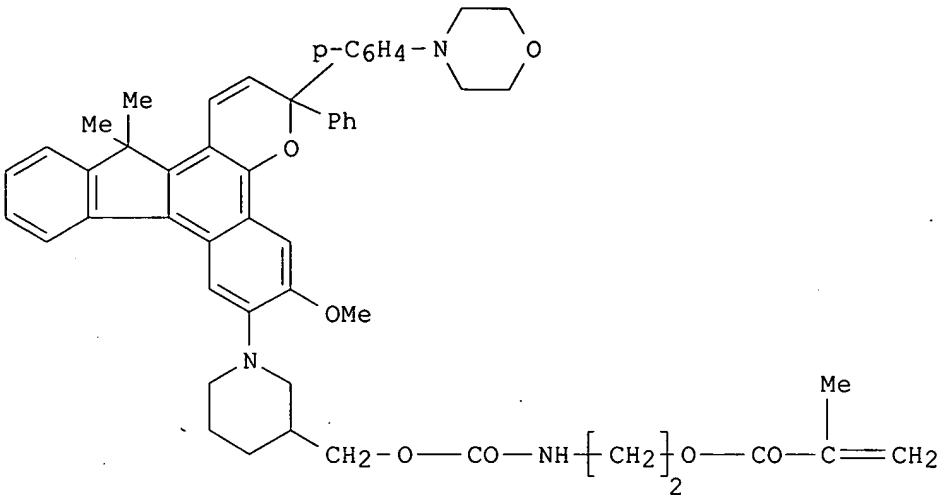

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AB A photopolymerizable mixture for making photochromic lenses and soft contact lenses comprises ≥1 acrylic monomer, 0.1 - 5 weight% ≥1 photoinitiator having absorption at 200 - 700 nm such as aromatic α-hydroxyketones, alkoxyoxybenzoins, acetophenones, acyl phosphine oxides and a combination a tertiary amine with a diketone, 0.1 - 2 weight% ≥1 thermal initiator such as azo compds. or peroxides and ≥1 photochromic polymerizable monomer. Thus, a plastic photochromic contact lense can be produced by mixing under N2 100 mg a blend containing 91 weight% 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2.2 weight% methacrylic acid, 0.83 weight% ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 0.1 weight% trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, 0.55 weight% AIBN, 0.5 weight% bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl phosphine oxide (CGI 819) and 5.25 weight% a photochromic monomer I, adding 100 mg Glucam E-20 as a diluent, placing in molds, irradiating molds 20 min at 50° with light of fluorescent bulb, heating in oven 3 h at 70°, removing molds and immersing in an aqueous solution containing disodium EDTA and Tween 80 and rinsing in borate-buffered saline solution

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:795811 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:235791

TITLE: Method and device for ophthalmic administration of active pharmaceutical ingredients

INVENTOR(S): Gross, Yossi; Herzog, Rafi; Koevary, Steven B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmalight Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006082588	A2	20060810	WO 2006-IL145	20060206
WO 2006082588	A3	20070104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-650144P P 20050207
US 2005-742870P P 20051207

AB Disclosed is the use of a mist of a pharmaceutical composition for ophthalmic delivery of a protein or peptide active pharmaceutical ingredient, a related method of treatment and a device useful in implementing the use and method. Disclosed is also the use of a mist for ophthalmic delivery of a pharmaceutical composition including a highly irritating penetration enhancer and a carrier, a related method of treatment and a device useful in implementing the use and method. Disclosed is also a device for ophthalmic administration configured to direct a mist of a pharmaceutical composition to the eye only when the eye is open. Disclosed is also a self-sterilizing device for ophthalmic administration. Disclosed is also a device and a method for increasing the bioavailability of an ophthalmically administered drug in a pharmaceutical composition

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:299414 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:331976
TITLE: Preparation of lactam polymer derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Arnold, Stephen C.; Laredo, Walter R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006069235	A1	20060330	US 2004-955214	20040930
WO 2006039276	A2	20060413	WO 2005-US34600	20050928

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-955214 A 20040930

AB Lactam polymers has been modified with sodium borohydride (NaBH4) to yield lactam polymers bearing hydroxyl functional groups. These functional

groups are useful for the covalent attachment of reactive groups, fluorescent probes, antimicrobial agents, bioactive factors, and drugs. The resulting as components for medical devices, specifically ophthalmic devices and more specifically contact lenses. Hydrogels based on these polymers are also useful for biomedical applications in the areas of drug delivery, tissue engineering, and implantable devices. Thus, 100 g PVP K 90 was dissolved in 900 mL 2-propanol, 17 g sodium borohydride was added therein over 1 h, stirred at room temperature for 2 h and 55° for 4 h to give hydroxy-containing polymer with OH number 31.4 mg-KOH, 150 g of which was dissolved in 2 L anhydrous 1,4-dioxane, 41 mL triethylamine and 100 mg hydroquinone were added therein, 13.4 g acryloyl chloride was added therein and reacted at 60° for 4 h, 4.3 parts of the resulting compound was mixed with methyldi(trimethylsiloxy)propylglycerol methacrylate 21, 3-monomethacryloyloxypropyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane 16, dimethylacrylamide 22, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 6, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 0.5, Norblock 7966 1.1, CGI 819 (bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl)(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)-phosphine oxide) 0.2, tert-amyl alc. 21, and polyvinyl pyrrolidone 7.8 parts, filled into a contact lens mold, and irradiated to give a clear lens.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:120768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204621
TITLE: Polymeric conjugates for diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Veronese, Francesco; Mazzi, Ulderico; Pasut, Gianfranco; Visentin, Roberta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universita Degli Studi Di Padova, Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005011738	A2	20050210	WO 2004-IT422	20040729
WO 2005011738	A3	20050414		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

IT 2003PD0174	A1	20031029	IT 2003-PD174	20030731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2003-PD174 A	20030731

AB Reactive polymers can be conjugated, directly or by means of linkers and/or others polymers to chelating agents comprising at least one phosphorous atom in the form of a phosphine or phosphine oxide (or precursors thereof) to form conjugates useful in diagnostic and therapeutic applications. In particular this invention provides conjugates comprising a hydrophilic polymer bound, directly or by means of other moieties, to at least one chelating group able to chelate metal radioisotopes comprising at least one phosphine or one phosphine oxide phosphorous. Such chelating groups can be conjugated to the hydrophilic polymer directly or via one or more linkers and/or one or more addnl. polymers. The use of addnl. polymers can provide increased loading of chelating agent. The linkers are preferably selected among alkyl groups or aromatic groups or cleavable

peptides or other biodegradable sequences. Addnl., one or more targeting mols. can be linked to the hydrophilic polymer directly or by means of linkers and/or others polymers. Due to their polymeric structure, the conjugates according to the invention have enhanced specificity toward certain tissues, such as tumors, inflamed tissues and the liver. The specificity can be further increased by the addnl. provision of targeting moieties such as antibodies or sugars. These conjugates can be formulated for remaining in the blood circulation for a period for time suitable for diagnostic and therapeutic applications. Moreover they possess thermodn. and kinetic stability, keeping the metal chelate intact under physiol. conditions. The invention also provides a very simple and efficient method for the labeling of radiopharmaceuticals, which avoids the use of any addnl. reducing agent. Accordingly, metal ions like technetium or rhenium can be added as pertechnetate or perrhenate to chelating agents comprising polymer and a phosphine and surprisingly it has been found that such chelating agents can act as reducing agents of the metal and the use of an addnl. reducing agent is not necessary. This allows the preparation of simple kits comprising a component (a) comprising the polymeric chelating agent and a component (b) comprising the metal ion in its highest oxidation state. These two components can be kept sep. and combined together just before use to yield the metal complex without the need of further reducing step and purification

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:547242 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:48164
TITLE: Use of cooling agents to relieve mild ocular irritation and enhance comfort
INVENTOR(S): Asgharian, Bahram; Meadows, David L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005137166	A1	20050623	US 2004-729		20041201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-531499P	P	20031219

AB Ophthalmic compns. containing very low concns. (e.g., 1 to 50 ppm) of cooling agents are described. The cooling agents are less volatile and less prone to causing ocular discomfort than agents previously utilized to obtain an ocular cooling effect, such as menthol. The cooling agents are preferably contained in a vehicle that forms a gel or partial gel upon application to the eye. The cooling agents are selected from the group consisting of menthyl esters, carboxamides, menthane glycerol ketals, alkyl substituted ureas, sulfonamides, terpene analogs, furanones, phosphine oxides, and combinations thereof; and an ophthalmically acceptable vehicle therefor.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:303645
TITLE: Ophthalmic compositions and method for treating eye discomfort and pain
INVENTOR(S): Wei, Edward T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005059639	A1	20050317	US 2003-660905	20030911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-660905 20030911
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:303645

AB Eye discomfort is reduced by administering drops of an inventive composition containing a trialkyl phosphine oxide in an ophthalmic solution The preferred method of administration is to drip the solution onto the medial canthus of the closed eye and to keep the eye closed until at least one minute after instillation. The preferred trialkyl phosphine oxide is selected for potency, long duration of action, and the absence of irritancy. A hydrocarbon polyol or a similar demulcent may be added to the composition in order to further reduce irritancy. The concentration of the trialkyl phosphine oxide in the ophthalmic solution is preferably in an amount of at least about 0.001 weight % to about 0.5% (10 μg/mL to 5 mg/mL) of the composition Preparation of disec-butyl-n-hexylphosphine oxide and its us in ophthalmic solns. for the treatment of patients suffering from eye discomforts are described.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2922 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:60509
TITLE: Macromer-containing monomer mixtures and catalysts for macromer formation
INVENTOR(S): Molock, Frank F.; Maiden, Annie C.; Lin, Xiaoping; Caison, Carrie L.; Clark, Michael R.; Love, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000888	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US19700	20030623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004002556	A1	20040101	US 2002-183765	20020625
US 6936641	B2	20050830		
CA 2490808	A1	20031231	CA 2003-2490808	20030623
AU 2003243724	A1	20040106	AU 2003-243724	20030623
EP 1534759	A1	20050601	EP 2003-761246	20030623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1675252	A	20050928	CN 2003-819724	20030623
JP 2005530896	T	20051013	JP 2004-516119	20030623
IN 2004KN01941	A	20060707	IN 2004-KN1941	20041216
US 2006004119	A1	20060105	US 2005-181510	20050714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-183765 A 20020625
WO 2003-US19700 W 20030623

AB A monomer mix composition comprises a macromer, wherein the macromer comprises a reaction product of an electrophilic compound and a macromer-precursor material in the presence of a macromer-forming catalyst; and a visible

light photoinitiator, wherein the macromer-forming catalyst is compatible with the photoinitiator. The macromer mixture is useful for making ophthalmic lenses. The macromer-forming catalyst typically comprises triethylamine or bismuth.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:852944 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:324326
TITLE: Heat-resistant polyesters, manufacture and molding thereof, and aldehyde-free hollow containers, sheets, and films therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Takahiro; Matsui, Yoshinao; Watanabe, Naoki; Gyobu, Shoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003306537	A	20031031	JP 2002-112429	20020415

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-112429 20020415

AB The polyesters are manufactured (from terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, etc.) by (i) liquid condensation polymerization using Al (compds.), P compds., and optionally the 2nd metal compds. such as Sb, Ge, Ti, Co, and Mg compds., (ii) granulation, [(iii) crystallization in an atmospheric of inert gases at a temperature higher than Tg and lower than m.p., (iv) solid polymerization in an atmospheric of inert gases at a temperature lower than m.p.,] and (v) contacting with (P-containing) water or organic solvent solns. The polyesters are injection molded or extruded without thermal decomposition to give moldings, useful for beverage bottles or eye lotion droppers. Thus, terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol were esterified and polymerized in the presence of basic aluminum acetate and Irganox 1425 (P compound), cooled, cut into pellets, treated with water, and molded to give a PET bottle showing no aldehyde odor after 2-h aging at 40°.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:184288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:238265
TITLE: Manufacture of high-refractive-index, low-density ophthalmic lenses from photopolymerized unsaturated polyester compositions
INVENTOR(S): Engardio, Thomas J.; Dalsin, Philip D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Signet Armorlite, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9911682	A1	19990311	WO 1998-US17111	19980818

W: AU, BR, CN, JP, KR, MX, RU, SG
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

AU 9889127	A	19990322	AU 1998-89127		19980818
AU 741157	B2	20011122			
EP 1015505	A1	20000705	EP 1998-940970		19980818
EP 1015505	B1	20050309			
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT					
BR 9812058	A	20010828	BR 1998-12058		19980818
JP 2001514313	T	20010911	JP 2000-508717		19980818
ES 2237845	T3	20050801	ES 1998-940970		19980818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-923508	A	19970904
			WO 1998-US17111	W	19980818

AB The title compns. are modified for improving speed of manufacture while maintaining uniform, low optical distortion and/or improved tint speed by the addition to the polyester composition ≥1 photoinitiator, preferably having at least some activity at a wavelength >380 nm so that a UV-absorbing compound can be included in the polyester lens composition The compns. are photocured to gelation in ≤7 min, e.g., using a light bulb with relatively high intensity, most preferably ≥1,000 μW/cm2. For example, adding Irgacure 1850 to a composition comprising Silmar D 910 resin blend with an additive containing a mixture of Sartomer SR 206, diallyl phthalate, Sartomer 399 and Me methacrylate and irradiating for 15 min gave a lens with good optical distortion characteristics and fast tint rate.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
=> s eye drop?
L6       12364 EYE DROP?

=> s L2 and L6
L7           0 L2 AND L6

=> s eyedrops
L8        3708 EYEDROPS

=> s L2 and L8
L9           0 L2 AND L8

=> s phosphine oxides
L10       3456 PHOSPHINE OXIDES

=> s L8 and L10
L11          0 L8 AND L10

=> s trialkyl phosphine
L12        192 TRIALKYL PHOSPHINE

=> s L12 and L6
L13          0 L12 AND L6

=> s L12 and L8
L14          0 L12 AND L8

=> s L12 and L3
L15          1 L12 AND L3

=> d 1 ibib abs

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:238684  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         142:303645
TITLE:                   Ophthalmic compositions and method for
                         treating eye discomfort and pain
INVENTOR(S):             Wei, Edward T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      USA
```

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005059639	A1	20050317	US 2003-660905	20030911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-660905 20030911
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:303645
AB Eye discomfort is reduced by administering drops of an inventive composition containing a trialkyl phosphine oxide in an ophthalmic solution The preferred method of administration is to drip the solution onto the medial canthus of the closed eye and to keep the eye closed until at least one minute after instillation. The preferred trialkyl phosphine oxide is selected for potency, long duration of action, and the absence of irritancy. A hydrocarbon polyol or a similar demulcent may be added to the composition in order to further reduce irritancy. The concentration of the trialkyl phosphine oxide in the ophthalmic solution is preferably in an amount of at least about 0.001 weight % to about 0.5% (10 μg/mL to 5 mg/mL) of the composition Preparation of disec-butyl-n-hexylphosphine oxide and its us in ophthalmic solns. for the treatment of patients suffering from eye discomforts are described.

=> s phosphine
L16 83189 PHOSPHINE

=> s L3 and L16
L17 15 L3 AND L16

=> s L6 and L16
L18 0 L6 AND L16

=> s L8 and L16
L19 0 L8 AND L16

=> dup rem L17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L20 14 DUP REM L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

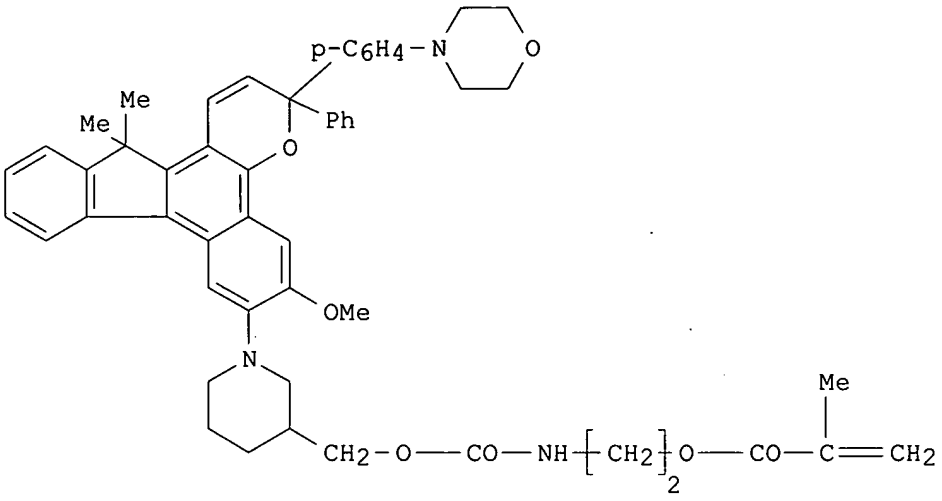
=> d 1-2 L20 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1094848 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:439287
TITLE: Photochromic ophthalmic devices made with dual initiator system
INVENTOR(S): Molock, Frank; Cullerton, Gina M.; Mahadevan, Shivkumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006110305	A1	20061019	WO 2006-US11009	20060323

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-102319 A 20050408
GI



I

AB A photopolymerizable mixture for making photochromic lenses and soft contact lenses comprises ≥1 acrylic monomer, 0.1 - 5 weight% ≥1 photoinitiator having absorption at 200 - 700 nm such as aromatic α-hydroxyketones, alkoxyoxybenzoins, acetophenones, acyl phosphine oxides and a combination a tertiary amine with a diketone, 0.1 - 2 weight% ≥1 thermal initiator such as azo compds. or peroxides and ≥1 photochromic polymerizable monomer. Thus, a plastic photochromic contact lense can be produced by mixing under N2 100 mg a blend containing 91 weight% 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2.2 weight% methacrylic acid, 0.83 weight% ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 0.1 weight% trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, 0.55 weight% AIBN, 0.5 weight% bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl phosphine oxide (CGI 819) and 5.25 weight% a photochromic monomer I, adding 100 mg Glucam E-20 as a diluent, placing in molds, irradiating molds 20 min at 50° with light of fluorescent bulb, heating in oven 3 h at 70°, removing molds and immersing in an aqueous solution containing disodium EDTA and Tween 80 and rinsing in borate-buffered saline solution
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:795811 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:235791
TITLE: Method and device for ophthalmic administration of active pharmaceutical ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Gross, Yossi; Herzog, Rafi; Koevary, Steven B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmalight Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006082588	A2	20060810	WO 2006-IL145	20060206
WO 2006082588	A3	20070104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-650144P P 20050207
US 2005-742870P P 20051207

AB Disclosed is the use of a mist of a pharmaceutical composition for ophthalmic delivery of a protein or peptide active pharmaceutical ingredient, a related method of treatment and a device useful in implementing the use and method. Disclosed is also the use of a mist for ophthalmic delivery of a pharmaceutical composition including a highly irritating penetration enhancer and a carrier, a related method of treatment and a device useful in implementing the use and method. Disclosed is also a device for ophthalmic administration configured to direct a mist of a pharmaceutical composition to the eye only when the eye is open. Disclosed is also a self-sterilizing device for ophthalmic administration. Disclosed is also a device and a method for increasing the bioavailability of an ophthalmically administered drug in a pharmaceutical composition

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=> s L20 and (AY<2004 or PY<2004 or PRY<2004)
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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L21         11 L20 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d 1-11 L21 ibib abs
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L21 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:547242 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:48164
TITLE: Use of cooling agents to relieve mild ocular irritation and enhance comfort
INVENTOR(S): Asgharian, Bahram; Meadows, David L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005137166	A1	20050623	US 2004-729	20041201 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-531499P P	20031219 <--

AB Ophthalmic compns. containing very low concns. (e.g., 1 to 50 ppm) of cooling agents are described. The cooling agents are less volatile and less prone to causing ocular discomfort than agents previously utilized to obtain an ocular cooling effect, such as menthol. The cooling agents are preferably contained in a vehicle that forms a gel or partial gel upon application to the eye. The cooling agents are selected from the group consisting of menthyl esters, carboxamides, menthane glycerol ketals, alkyl substituted ureas, sulfonamides, terpene analogs, furanones, phosphine oxides, and combinations thereof; and an ophthalmically acceptable vehicle therefor.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:303645
TITLE: Ophthalmic compositions and method for treating eye discomfort and pain
INVENTOR(S): Wei, Edward T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005059639	A1	20050317	US 2003-660905	20030911 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-660905	20030911 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 142:303645		

AB Eye discomfort is reduced by administering drops of an inventive composition containing a trialkyl phosphine oxide in an ophthalmic solution The preferred method of administration is to drip the solution onto the medial canthus of the closed eye and to keep the eye closed until at least one minute after instillation. The preferred trialkyl phosphine oxide is selected for potency, long duration of action, and the absence of irritancy. A hydrocarbon polyol or a similar demulcent may be added to the composition in order to further reduce irritancy. The concentration of the trialkyl phosphine oxide in the ophthalmic solution is preferably in an amount of at least about 0.001 weight % to about 0.5%
(10 μg/mL to 5 mg/mL) of the composition Preparation of disec-butyl-n-hexylphosphine oxide and its us in ophthalmic solns. for the treatment of patients suffering from eye discomforts are described.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:120768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204621
TITLE: Polymeric conjugates for diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Veronese, Francesco; Mazzi, Ulderico; Pasut, Gianfranco; Visentin, Roberta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universita Degli Studi Di Padova, Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005011738	A2	20050210	WO 2004-IT422	20040729 <--
WO 2005011738	A3	20050414		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

IT 2003PD0174	A1	20031029	IT 2003-PD174	20030731 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2003-PD174 A	20030731 <--

AB Reactive polymers can be conjugated, directly or by means of linkers and/or others polymers to chelating agents comprising at least one phosphorous atom in the form of a phosphine or phosphine oxide (or precursors thereof) to form conjugates useful in diagnostic and therapeutic applications. In particular this invention provides conjugates comprising a hydrophilic polymer bound, directly or by means of other moieties, to at least one chelating group able to chelate metal radioisotopes comprising at least one phosphine or one phosphine oxide phosphorous. Such chelating groups can be conjugated to the hydrophilic polymer directly or via one or more linkers and/or one or more addnl. polymers. The use of addnl. polymers can provide increased loading of chelating agent. The linkers are preferably selected among alkyl groups or aromatic groups or cleavable peptides or other biodegradable sequences. Addnl., one or more targeting mols. can be linked to the hydrophilic polymer directly or by means of linkers and/or others polymers. Due to their polymeric structure, the conjugates according to the invention have enhanced specificity toward certain tissues, such as tumors, inflamed tissues and the liver. The specificity can be further increased by the addnl. provision of targeting moieties such as antibodies or sugars. These conjugates can be formulated for remaining in the blood circulation for a period for time suitable for diagnostic and therapeutic applications. Moreover they possess thermodn. and kinetic stability, keeping the metal chelate intact under physiol. conditions. The invention also provides a very simple and efficient method for the labeling of radiopharmaceuticals, which avoids the use of any addnl. reducing agent. Accordingly, metal ions like technetium or rhenium can be added as pertechnetate or perrhenate to chelating agents comprising polymer and a phosphine and surprisingly it has been found that such chelating agents can act as reducing agents of the metal and the use of an addnl. reducing agent is not necessary. This allows the preparation of simple kits comprising a component (a) comprising the polymeric chelating agent and a component (b) comprising the metal ion in its highest oxidation state. These two components can be kept sep. and combined together just before use to yield the metal complex without the need of further reducing step and purification

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

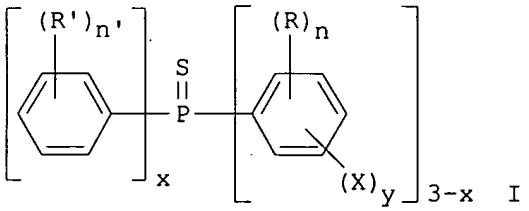
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:817898 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:332611
TITLE:	Phosphine sulfides and polymerizable compositions containing phosphine sulfides
INVENTOR(S):	Jallouli, Aref; Turshani, Yassin; Wanigatunga, Sirisoma; Rickwood, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Essilor International Compagnie Generale d'Optique, Fr.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004085447	A2	20041007	WO 2004-EP3142	20040324 <--
WO 2004085447	A3	20041111		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005107579	A1	20050519	US 2004-807742	20040324 <--
US 7129321	B2	20061031		
EP 1608704	A2	20051228	EP 2004-722844	20040324 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2006521437	T	20060921	JP 2006-504853	20040324 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-457042P P 20030324 <--
WO 2004-EP3142 W 20040324

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:332611
GI



I

AB A polymerizable composition comprises (a) at least one first polymerizable component selected from monomers having at least two functional groups selected from cyanato, isocyanato, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, (meth)acryloyl, thio(meth)acryloyl, episulfide, and (b) at least one second polymerizable component selected from: (i) phosphine sulfide monomers of the formula (I), where X represents -SH or -S-C(O)-C(R1)=CH2 with R1 being H or -CH3, R and R' independently represent alkyl, alkoxy or Ph, optionally substituted with one or more alkyl and/or alkoxy groups, n is an integer from 0 to 4, n' is an integer from 0 to 5, x is an integer from 0 to 2, yr is an integer from 1 to 5, and the total of y and n is an integer from 1 to 5, and (ii) prepolymers resulting from polymerization of at least one of the phosphine sulfide monomers and at least one of the first polymerizable component, and preferably having a number-average mol. weight from 1,000 to 10,000. The polymerizable compns. containing phosphine sulfides provide optically transparent polymers useful in manufacturing ophthalmic lenses having improved mech. and optical properties. Thus, n-butyllithium (2.5 M, 375 mL, 0.94 mol) in THF was added dropwise under nitrogen into 4-bromothioanisole (190.8 g, 0.94 mol) in anhydrous THF (750 mL), followed by cooling the mixture, adding dropwise a solution of phosphorus trichloride (39.0 g, 0.28 mol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL), warming the mixture to room temperature, stirring for 52 h, quenching with water (500 mL), and extracting with di-Et ether to obtain tris(4-thioanisyl)phosphine in 30% yield.

Tris(4-thioanisyl)phosphine (30.2 g, 0.075 mol) and elemental sulfur (2.4 g, 0.075 mol) were refluxed in anhydrous toluene (850 mL) under nitrogen for 20 h to obtain tris(4-thioanisyl)phosphine sulfide in 80% yield. A monomer, tris(4-thiophenyl)phosphine sulfide, was prepared in 65% yield by refluxing tris(4-thioanisyl)phosphine sulfide (10.0 g, 0.023 mol) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propanethiolate (15.56 g, 0.139 mol) in anhydrous DMF (150 mL) under nitrogen for 24 h.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2922 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:60509
TITLE: Macromer-containing monomer mixtures and catalysts for macromer formation
INVENTOR(S): Molock, Frank F.; Maiden, Annie C.; Lin, Xiaoping; Caison, Carrie L.; Clark, Michael R.; Love, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000888	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US19700	20030623 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004002556	A1	20040101	US 2002-183765	20020625 <--
US 6936641	B2	20050830		
CA 2490808	A1	20031231	CA 2003-2490808	20030623 <--
AU 2003243724	A1	20040106	AU 2003-243724	20030623 <--
EP 1534759	A1	20050601	EP 2003-761246	20030623 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1675252	A	20050928	CN 2003-819724	20030623 <--
JP 2005530896	T	20051013	JP 2004-516119	20030623 <--
IN 2004KN01941	A	20060707	IN 2004-KN1941	20041216 <--
US 2006004119	A1	20060105	US 2005-181510	20050714 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-183765 A	20020625 <--
			WO 2003-US19700 W	20030623 <--

AB A monomer mix composition comprises a macromer, wherein the macromer comprises a reaction product of an electrophilic compound and a macromer-precursor material in the presence of a macromer-forming catalyst; and a visible light photoinitiator, wherein the macromer-forming catalyst is compatible with the photoinitiator. The macromer mixture is useful for making ophthalmic lenses. The macromer-forming catalyst typically comprises triethylamine or bismuth.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:852944 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:324326
TITLE: Heat-resistant polyesters, manufacture and molding thereof, and aldehyde-free hollow containers, sheets, and films therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Takahiro; Matsui, Yoshinao; Watanabe, Naoki; Gyobu, Shoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003306537	A	20031031	JP 2002-112429	20020415 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-112429	20020415 <--

AB The polyesters are manufactured (from terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, etc.) by (i) liquid condensation polymerization using Al (compds.), P compds., and optionally the 2nd metal compds. such as Sb, Ge, Ti, Co, and Mg compds., (ii) granulation, [(iii) crystallization in an atmospheric of inert gases at a temperature higher than Tg and lower than m.p., (iv) solid polymerization in an atmospheric of inert gases at a temperature lower than m.p.,] and (v) contacting with (P-containing) water or organic solvent solns. The polyesters are injection molded or extruded without thermal decomposition to give moldings, useful for beverage bottles or eye lotion droppers. Thus, terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol were esterified and polymerized in the presence of basic aluminum acetate and Irganox 1425 (P compound), cooled, cut into pellets, treated with water, and molded to give a PET bottle showing no aldehyde odor after 2-h aging at 40°.

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849711 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:358212
TITLE: Photopolymerization of episulfides using metal complexes and its use for making ophthalmic lenses
INVENTOR(S): Wanigatunga, Sirisoma; Turshani, Yassin Yusef; Jiang, Peiqi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Essilor International Compagnie Generale d'Optique, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002088220	A1	20021107	WO 2002-EP4752	20020430 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003022956	A1	20030130	US 2001-846669	20010430 <--
US 6592801	B2	20030715		
EP 1392760	A1	20040303	EP 2002-740543	20020430 <--
EP 1392760	B1	20041013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004525240	T	20040819	JP 2002-585517		20020430 <--
AT 279465	T	20041015	AT 2002-740543		20020430 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-846669	A	20010430 <--
			WO 2002-EP4752	W	20020430 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:358212

AB A safe and fast process for polymerizing episulfide monomers comprises the steps of (a) mixing to an episulfide monomers or a mixture of episulfide monomers an effective amount of ≥1 photopolymn. catalyst selected from (cyclopentadienyl) ruthenium and osmium complexes and an effective amount of ≥1 cocatalyst selected from phosphonium salts, phosphines and amines ; and (b) irradiating the mixture of (a) with UV to polymerize the mixture

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90169 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:156491
TITLE: Method of manufacturing a photochromic molded article
INVENTOR(S): Berzon, Ronald A.; Weber, Steve; Richard, Gilles; Darmes, Daniel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Essilor International Compagnie Generale d'Optique, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008355	A2	20020131	WO 2001-EP8497	20010723 <--
WO 2002008355	A3	20020516		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6572794	B1	20030603	US 2000-621933	20000724 <--
EP 1307524	A2	20030507	EP 2001-962868	20010723 <--
EP 1307524	B1	20060705		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004504474	T	20040212	JP 2002-514246	20010723 <--
AT 332346	T	20060715	AT 2001-962868	20010723 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-621933	A 20000724 <--
			WO 2001-EP8497	W 20010723 <--

AB Methods of manufacturing photochromic molded articles, especially photochromic ophthalmic lenses, are described which entail filling a mold with a photopolymerizable monomer composition containing ≥1 photopolymerizable monomer, ≥1 photoinitiator, and ≥1 photochromic compound capable of coloring upon UV irradiation; pre-heating the composition to a temperature which reduces or prevents coloration of the photochromic compound during the subsequent photopolymn. step; and photopolymg. the composition under irradiation with a light comprising a UV portion and a UV-visible portion.

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:184288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:238265
TITLE: Manufacture of high-refractive-index, low-density ophthalmic lenses from photopolymerized unsaturated polyester compositions
INVENTOR(S): Engardio, Thomas J.; Dalsin, Philip D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Signet Armorlite, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9911682	A1	19990311	WO 1998-US17111	19980818 <--
W: AU, BR, CN, JP, KR, MX, RU, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9889127	A	19990322	AU 1998-89127	19980818 <--
AU 741157	B2	20011122		
EP 1015505	A1	20000705	EP 1998-940970	19980818 <--
EP 1015505	B1	20050309		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
BR 9812058	A	20010828	BR 1998-12058	19980818 <--
JP 2001514313	T	20010911	JP 2000-508717	19980818 <--
ES 2237845	T3	20050801	ES 1998-940970	19980818 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-923508 A 19970904 <--
WO 1998-US17111 W 19980818 <--

AB The title compns. are modified for improving speed of manufacture while maintaining uniform, low optical distortion and/or improved tint speed by the addition to the polyester composition ≥1 photoinitiator, preferably having at least some activity at a wavelength >380 nm so that a UV-absorbing compound can be included in the polyester lens composition The compns. are photocured to gelation in ≤7 min, e.g., using a light bulb with relatively high intensity, most preferably ≥1,000 μW/cm2. For example, adding Irgacure 1850 to a composition comprising Silmar D 910 resin blend with an additive containing a mixture of Sartomer SR 206, diallyl phthalate, Sartomer 399 and Me methacrylate and irradiating for 15 min gave a lens with good optical distortion characteristics and fast tint rate.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999156088 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10048343
TITLE: Intraocular pressure lowering by S-allylmercaptocysteine in rabbits.
AUTHOR: Chu T C; Han P; Han G; Potter D E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30310-1495, USA.. tc@msm.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: EY06338 (NEI)
G12 RR03034 (NCRR)
S06GM45199 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: Journal of ocular pharmacology and therapeutics : the official journal of the Association for Ocular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1999 Feb) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 9-17.
Journal code: 9511091. ISSN: 1080-7683.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199904
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 5 Apr 1999

AB The purpose of this study was to examine the actions of a garlic-derived compound, S-allylmercaptocysteine (SAMC) on intraocular pressure (IOP) and to determine the possible involvement of sulfhydryl reactivity, sympathetic neuronal activity and atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) in the IOP response. Topical, unilateral application of SAMC (20, 100, 200 microg) elicited dose-dependent decreases in IOP. The magnitude of the IOP-lowering effect induced by SAMC was between four to six mmHg. The ocular hypotensive responses were unilateral, peaked at one to three hours and lasted from two to four hours. The IOP-lowering effect by SAMC (100 microg) was enhanced modestly by topical, bilateral pretreatment with a reducing agent, tris(2-carboxyethyl) phosphine (100 microg) which itself produced no change in IOP. No alteration of pupil diameter was observed following topical application of either SAMC or tris(2-carboxyethyl) phosphine. Thus, alteration of sulfhydryl reactivity does not seem to be a major mechanism of action for SAMC. SAMC caused no change of basal and electrically stimulated norepinephrine release in rabbit iris-ciliary bodies, ruling out a prejunctional effect on sympathetic nerve activity. However, SAMC increased the ANP levels in aqueous humor by five-fold. It is concluded that the ocular hypotensive response induced by SAMC in rabbits could involve the elevation of ANP levels in aqueous humor.

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:83715 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400084395
TITLE: Capillary electrophoresis with laser induced-fluorescence detection of profens derivatized with the water-soluble fluorogenic reagent 4-N-(4-N'-aminoethyl)piperazino-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole.
AUTHOR(S): Huang, Cheng Zhi; Santa, Tomofumi [Reprint Author]; Okabe, Kohki; Imai, Kazuhiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan santa@mol.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography A, (5 September 2003) Vol. 1011, No. 1-2, pp. 193-201. print. ISSN: 0021-9673 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 2004

AB Profens, including pranoprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, ketoprofen and ibuprofen (Ib), were derivatized by a water-soluble benzofurazan fluorescent reagent, 4-N-(4-N'-aminoethyl)piperazino-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole and then were run on capillary electrophoresis in a NH4Ac-HAc buffer of pH 3.1 containing 2.4 mM beta-cyclodextrin. At room temperature, the derivatization reaction was catalyzed by triphenyl phosphine and diphenyl disulfide in acetonitrile medium, and the derivatives fluoresce around 530 nm when excited at 488 nm. With the CE running on a 50 cmX50 mum LD. length fused-silica capillary of by using Ar+ laser induced-fluorescence detection, the detection limits attained were in the range of 0.16 to 0.3 fmol.

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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	114.17	114.38

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-16.38	-16.38

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 MAR 2007 HIGHEST RN 927525-36-8

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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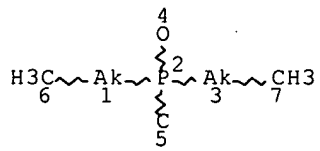

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NSPEC IS RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2007 (20070320/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L4             5 S L3 AND (EYE OR OPHTHALM?)
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                 E "EYE, DISEASE"+ALL/CT
L5         26155 S E7+OLD
                 E PRURITUS+ALL/CT
L6          2524 S E6
L7             2 S L3 AND (L5 OR L6)
                 E EYE+ALL/CT
L8         87653 S E7+OLD
L9             3 S L3 AND L8
L10            5 S L4 OR L7 OR L9
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E1 THROUGH E8 ASSIGNED

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238684 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:303645
TITLE: **Ophthalmic** compositions and method for treating **eye** discomfort and pain
INVENTOR(S): Wei, Edward T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005059639	A1	20050317	US 2003-660905	20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-660905	20030911

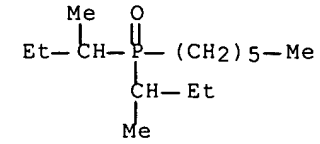
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:303645

AB **Eye** discomfort is reduced by administering drops of an inventive composition containing a trialkyl phosphine oxide in an **ophthalmic** solution The preferred method of administration is to drip the solution onto the medial canthus of the closed **eye** and to keep the **eye** closed until at least one minute after instillation. The preferred trialkyl phosphine oxide is selected for potency, long duration of action, and the absence of irritancy. A hydrocarbon polyol or a similar demulcent may be added to the composition in order to further reduce irritancy. The concentration of the trialkyl phosphine oxide in the **ophthalmic** solution is preferably in an amount of at least about 0.001 weight % to about 0.5% (10 μg/mL to 5 mg/mL) of the composition Preparation of

disec-butyl-n-hexylphosphine oxide and its us in **ophthalmic** solns. for the treatment of patients suffering from **eye** discomforts are described.

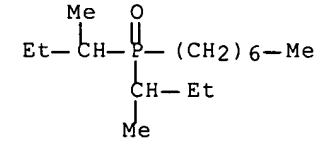
IT **52911-10-1P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**ophthalmic** compns. and method for treating **eye** discomfort and pain)

RN 52911-10-1 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphine oxide, hexylbis(1-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **52911-14-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ophthalmic** compns. and method for treating **eye** discomfort and pain)

RN 52911-14-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphine oxide, heptylbis(1-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

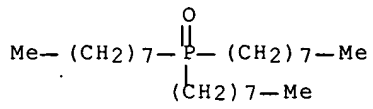
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:509271 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:10205
TITLE: IV-VI semiconductor nanocrystals for passive Q-switching of **eye**-safe laser
AUTHOR(S): Sirota, Marina; Galun, Ehud; Sashchiuk, Aldona; Krupkin, Vladimir; Glushko, Alexander; Lifshitz, Efrat
CORPORATE SOURCE: ElOP Electro-Optics Industries Ltd., Rehovot, 76111, Israel
SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (2003), 4970(Laser Crystals, Glasses, and Nonlinear Materials Growth and Characterization), 53-60
CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X
PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Laser, operating at 1-2 μm (NIR), is currently an attractive candidate for various applications include ranging, 3-dimensional scanning laser radar,

communication and other areas where human contact with the laser radiation is possible. The present work is focused on application of PbSe or core-shell PbSe/PbS semiconductor nanometer-sized crystals (NCs) for passive Q-switching of NIR laser. The NCs of PbSe and PbS have properties of saturable absorber, which allows using them as a passive optical switch. The authors propose a colloidal synthetic procedure for the preparation of size-selected NCs, suitable for Q-switching of NIR laser. Colloidal synthesis allows simple control over the size of the crystals, and therefore, provides a possibility to produce the samples with desired absorption band position. This method is also very effective for stabilization of NCs and passivation of their surface with the help of organic ligands.

IT **78-50-2**, Trioctylphosphine oxide
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(in preparation; IV-VI semiconductor nanocrystals for passive Q-switching of eye-safe laser)

RN 78-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphine oxide, trioctyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

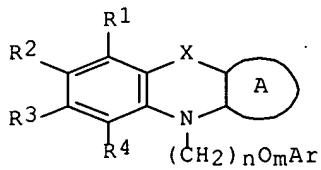
L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655084 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:201319
TITLE: Preparation of β-aryl-α-oxy substituted alkylcarboxylic acids as hypolipidemic, antihyperglycemic, antiobesity, and hypocholesterolemic agents
INVENTOR(S): Lohray, Braj Bhushan; Lohray, Vidya Bhushan; Bajji, Ashok Channaveerappa; Kalchar, Shivaramayya; Paraselli, Rao Bheema; Gurram, Ranga Madhavan; Ramanujam, Rajagopalan; Chakrabarti, Ranjan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Research Foundation, India; Reddy-Cheminor, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,054,453. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6440961	B1	20020827	US 1999-257104	19990224
IN 1997MA02416	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA2416	19971027
US 6054453	A	20000425	US 1998-12585	19980123
GB 2380997	A	20030423	GB 2002-30280	19980123
GB 2380997	B	20030702		
CA 2365793	A1	20000831	CA 1999-2365793	19990416

WO 2000050414		A1	20000831	WO 1999-IB683	19990416
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9929537		A	20000914	AU 1999-29537	19990416
NZ 513689		A	20010928	NZ 1999-513689	19990416
EP 1155006		A1	20011121	EP 1999-910638	19990416
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200103218		T2	20020321	TR 2001-200103218	19990416
BR 9917155		A	20020423	BR 1999-17155	19990416
HU 200200164		A2	20020629	HU 2002-164	19990416
HU 200200164		A3	20030728		
JP 2002537390		T	20021105	JP 2000-600997	19990416
EE 200100446		A	20021216	EE 2001-446	19990416
US 6548666		B1	20030415	US 2001-853176	20010510
US 6608194		B1	20030819	US 2001-853177	20010510
HR 2001000612		A1	20021231	HR 2001-612	20010822
NO 2001004102		A	20011024	NO 2001-4102	20010823
ZA 2001006994		A	20031125	ZA 2001-6994	20010823
BG 105925		A	20020628	BG 2001-105925	20010920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				IN 1997-MA2416	A 19971027
				US 1998-12585	A2 19980123
				GB 2000-10176	A 19980123
				US 1999-257104	A 19990224
				WO 1999-IB683	W 19990416

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:201319

GI



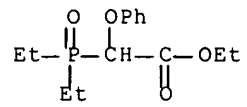
I

AB β-Aryl-α-oxy substituted alkylcarboxylic acids I [R1-4 = H, halo, OH, NO2, CN, CHO, etc.; A = 5-6 membered (hetero)cycle; X = O, S; Ar = (un)substituted divalent aromatic or heterocyclic group; R5 = H, OH, alkoxy, halo, alkyl; R6 = H, OH, alkoxy, halo, alkyl group, acyl, (un)substituted aralkyl or forms a bond together with R5; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; Y = O, NR10; R10 = H, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl groups; R8, R10 together form a 5 or 6 membered (hetero)cycle; n = 1-4; m = 0-1] were prepared E.g., 3-[4-[2-(phenoxazinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-

hydroxypropanoic acid was prepared Example compds. were shown to possess peroxisome proliferator activated receptors, PPAR-α and PPAR-γ and shown to inhibit HMG CoA reductase. I are used to treat diabetes caused by insulin resistance.

IT **289665-22-1**, Acetic acid, (diethylphosphinyl)phenoxy-, ethyl ester
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of β-aryl-α-oxy substituted alkylcarboxylic acids as hypolipidemic, antihyperglycemic, antiobesity, and hypocholesterolemic agents)

RN 289665-22-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (diethylphosphinyl)phenoxy-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493550 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:101736
TITLE: A reagent system and method for increasing the luminescence of lanthanide(iii) macrocyclic complexes
INVENTOR(S): Leif, Robert C.; Vallarino, Lidia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000042048	A1	20000720	WO 2000-US1211	20000118
W: CA, CH, DE, FI, GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2360054	A1	20000720	CA 2000-2360054	20000118
EP 1150985	A1	20011107	EP 2000-905653	20000118
EP 1150985	B1	20040630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6340744	B1	20020122	US 2000-484670	20000118
AT 270298	T	20040715	AT 2000-905653	20000118
US 2002132992	A1	20020919	US 2001-10597	20011206
US 6750005	B2	20040615		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-116316P P 19990119
US 2000-484670 A1 20000118

WO 2000-US1211 W 20000118

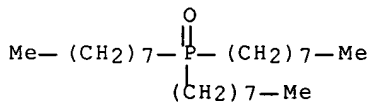
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:101736

AB Disclosed are a spectrofluorimetrically detectable luminescent composition and processes for enhancing the luminescence of one or more lanthanide-containing macrocycles. The luminescent composition comprises a micelle-producing amount of at least one surfactant, at least one energy transfer acceptor lanthanide element macrocycle compound having an emission spectrum peak in the range from 500 to 950 nm, and a luminescence-enhancing amount of at least one energy transfer donor compound of yttrium or a 3-valent lanthanide element having atomic number 59-71, provided that the lanthanide element of said macrocycle compound and the lanthanide element of said energy transfer donor compound are not identical. The addition of gadolinium(III) in the presence of other solutes to both the prototype and the difunctionalized europium, samarium, and terbium macrocyclic complexes, which were taught in our U.S. patents #5,373,093 and #5,696,240, enhances their luminescence. Similar enhancements of luminescence also results for the mono-functionalized europium, samarium, and terbium macrocyclic complexes, which were taught in our U.S. patent #5,696,240. The enhanced luminescence afforded by the composition enables the detection and/or quantitation of many analytes in low concns. without the use of expensive, complicated time-gated detection systems.

IT **78-50-2**, Trioctylphosphine oxide
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(reagent system and method for increasing luminescence of lanthanide(iii) macrocyclic complexes)

RN 78-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphine oxide, trioctyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:500208 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:100208

TITLE: Derivatives of phosphinic and phosphinous acids. XXXIX. Synthesis of phosphorylated carboxylic acid hydrazides

AUTHOR(S): Razumov, A. I.; Poznyak, R. L.; Brudnaya, K. B.; Berim, M. G.; Slepova, R. I.; Tuktarova, Sh. Z.; Rzhevskaya, G. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: S. M. Kirov Kazansk. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst., Kazan, USSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1967), 37(2), 421-4
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

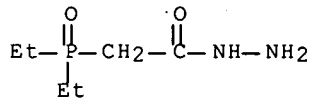
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB cf. CA 66: 38255n. In a search for compds. with anticholinesterase, spasmolytic, and antiviral activities, as well as antimicrobial activity in control of tuberculosis, a number of hydrazides were prepared by heating 3 moles N2H4.H2O 3 hrs. at 120-30° with 1 mole R1R2(O)(CH2)2CO2R, followed by

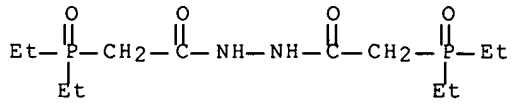
concentration in vacuo to form the following RCH2CONHNH2 (R, % yield, and m.p. given): Et2P(O), 96, 89-90°; Ph2P(O), 85, 159-60°; (p-MeC6H4)2P(O), 77, 53-5°; Ph2P(O)CH2, 73, 124-6°; PhP(O)(OEt), 64, 72-5°; PhP(O)(OBu), 70, 82-4°. In the course of the reaction involving compds. with the ester functions, some underwent hydrolysis and yielded varying amts. of the free acids: PhP(O)(OH)CH2CONHNH2, m. 272-4°; EtP(O)(OH)CH2CONHNH2, m. 200-2°. Equimolar amts. of the appropriate substituted hydrazine and the desired ester of phosphonocarboxylic acid 3 hrs. at 130-80° gave the following RCH2CONHNHR' in 75-90% yield (R, R', and m.p. given): Et2P(O), COC5H4N, 100-1°; (EtO)2P(O), COC5H4N, 70-2°; Ph2P(O), COC5H4N, 100-2°; EtP(O)(OBu), COC5H4N, 130-2°; Et2P(O), Ac (I), 102-4°; PhP(O)(OEt), Ph, 70-2°; Et2P(O), COCH2P(O)Et2, 168-70°; Ph2P(O), COCH2P(O)Ph2, 240-2°. I was prepared from the appropriate hydrazide and AcCl in dioxane. Ir spectra of the hydrazides were reported. All the compds. had low toxicity to mice and LD50 were of the order of tens or hundreds of mg./kg. In aqueous solution they did not affect the eye pupil size nor the retinal sensitivity. Tests with tuberculosis organism in vitro gave substantial destruction in 5 days after exposure to 1:5000 dilution in cases of hydrazides with Et2P(O) and COC5H4N groups, (EtO)2PO and COC5H4N groups, and especially EtP(O)(OBu), COC5H4N groups. Others were less active.

IT **4553-56-4P 4574-29-2P 16543-17-2P 29222-25-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

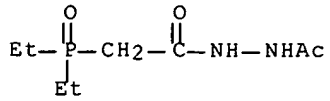
RN 4553-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (diethylphosphinyl)-, hydrazide (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



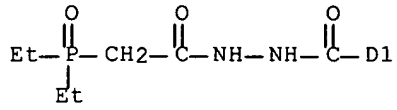
RN 4574-29-2 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazine, 1,2-bis[(diethylphosphinyl)acetyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 16543-17-2 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazine, 1-acetyl-2-[(diethylphosphinyl)acetyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29222-25-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrazine, 1-[(diethylphosphinyl)acetyl]-2-(pyridylcarbonyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:16:34 ON 21 MAR 2007
L11 8 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (78-50-2/BI OR 16543-17-2 /BI OR 289665-22-1/BI OR 29222-25-1/BI OR 4553-56-4/BI OR 4574-29-2/BI OR 52911-10-1/BI OR 52911-14-5/BI)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:16:47 ON 21 MAR 2007

FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

L12 56 L11

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:17774e CAOLD
TI measurement of the distribution coefficient of actinides and lanthanides between aqueous HNO3 and solns. of tri-n-octylphosphine oxide and trilaurylamine in diethylbenzene-synergistic effects
AU Ihle, Hans; Michael, H.; Murrenhoff, A. P.
IT **78-50-2** 102-87-4

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:16264d CAOLD
TI infrared spectra of strongly H-bonded systems
AU Hadzi, Dusan
IT **78-50-2** 694-59-7 791-28-6 7304-91-8 14448-52-3 14448-57-8

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:14681g CAOLD
TI long-range P-H spin-spin coupling in the nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of o-, m-, and p-methylbenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromides
AU Khaleeluddin, K.; Scott, J. M. W.
TI nuclear magnetic resonance studies of complexes involving β-diketones and some neutral organophosphorus esters
AU Pukanic, George; Li, N. C.; Brey, W. S., Jr.; Savitsky, G. B.
IT 78-38-6 **78-50-2** 367-57-7 1522-22-1

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:11422f CAOLD
TI extraction equilibrium
AU Rozen, A. M.; Agashkina, G. A.; Konstantinova, N. A.; Nikolotova, Z. I.; Reshet'ko, Yu. V.; Teterin, E. G.; Khorkhorina, L. P.; Yurkin, V. G.
IT **78-50-2** 1806-54-8 2452-70-2 2565-58-4
6924-92-1 6924-93-2 7065-29-4 7098-29-5 7789-59-5
13478-20-1 13823-27-3

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:6372e CAOLD
TI labeled ternary metal complex involved in solvent extraction and its use in back-extraction studies
AU Walker, William R.; Farrell, M. S.
IT **78-50-2** 631-61-8 5137-56-4 14243-06-2
14516-68-8 15444-88-9 15625-52-2 15625-53-3 15928-95-7
36407-48-4

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:6371h CAOLD
TI regularities of extraction of alkali metals
AU Rozen, A. M.; Mikhailichenko, A. I.
IT **78-50-2** 2452-70-2

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:3284f CAOLD
TI comparative investigation of counting methods for the absolute determination of the activity of α-emitters
AU Ihle, Hans; Karayannis, M.; Murrenhoff, A. P.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA65:3281e CAOLD
TI liquid scintillation counting of α-ray emitters
AU Ihle, Hans; Karayannis, M.; Murrenhoff, A. P.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:18881f CAOLD
TI miscibility gap in extraction systems involving alkyl amines
AU Kertes, Aviezer S.; Habousha, Y. E.
TI synergistic effect on the extraction of 233U(VI) by dibutyl phosphate and tributyl phosphate or trioctylphosphene oxide
AU Liem, Djiet H.; Dyrssen, D.
IT **78-50-2** 107-66-4 645-41-0 1070-01-5
1116-76-3

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:18493d CAOLD
TI dependence of the extractive power of organic compds. on their structure and the electronegativity of substituent groups - (II) influence of the electronegativity of the groups
AU Rozen, A. M.; Nikolotova, Z. I.; Petrov, K. A.; Skotnikov, A. S.; Teterin, E. G.
TI solubility of C2H2 in solns. of some substances in MeOH and at low temps.
AU Shleinikov, V. M.
IT **78-50-2** 1754-47-8 2452-70-2 6924-92-1
6924-93-2 6924-94-3 7098-29-5 7098-33-1

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:15705d CAOLD
TI H bonding in some adducts of O bases with acids - (II) infrared spectra of liquid adducts of carboxylic acids with sulfoxides, phosphine oxides, and other bases
AU Hadzi, Dusan; Kobilarov, N.
IT **78-50-2** 694-59-7 791-28-6 945-51-7
1153-05-5 1600-44-8 2211-92-9 7304-82-7 7304-83-8
7304-84-9 7304-85-0 7304-86-1 7304-87-2 7304-88-3
7304-89-4 7304-90-7 7304-91-8 7308-50-1 7322-83-0
7322-84-1 14448-53-4 14448-54-5 14448-56-7 14448-58-9

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:15070f CAOLD
TI inorg. solvent extraction
AU Ishimori, Tomitaro; Akatsu, E.
IT 56-23-5 56-37-1 60-29-7 67-66-3 **78-50-2**
108-88-3 507-28-8 814-29-9 919-48-2 2757-28-0
3204-68-0 6997-56-4

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:15065b CAOLD
TI metal complexes in solvent extraction - (IV) synergism and destruction of synergism with thenoyltrifluoroacetone and hexafluoroacetylacetone
AU Wang, Sung Mao; Walker, W. R.; Li, N. C.
IT **78-50-2** 104-76-7 1522-22-1 14243-06-2
14552-98-8 15415-94-8

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:14968h CAOLD
TI gas-chromatographic analysis of solvent used in reactor fuel reprocessing and fission product recovery
AU Campbell, Milton H.
IT 78-46-6 **78-50-2** 102-87-4 1116-76-3
2404-73-1

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:11939e CAOLD
TI radiochem. studies on the extraction and stability of metal chelates and on the separation of metal salts by extraction chromatography
AU Stronski, Ignacy
IT **78-50-2** 94-93-9 120-70-7 491-33-8
631-61-8 1116-76-3 3946-91-6 5767-53-3 7396-77-2
10300-52-4 10319-00-3 10319-01-4 10319-02-5 10576-49-5
62945-14-6

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:9571a CAOLD

TI dependence of the extraction and reaction abilities of organic compds. on their structures
AU Rozen, A. M.; Konstantinova, N. A.
IT **78-50-2** 1000-36-8 1806-54-8 6924-92-1
6924-93-2 6924-94-3 7065-29-4 7098-29-5

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:8983g CAOLD
TI solvent extraction studies of Ta fluoride complexes with N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine, tri-n-octylphosphine oxide, and methyl isobutyl ketone using computer techniques
AU Varga, Louis P.; Wakley, W. D.; Nicolson, L. S.; Madden, M. L.; Patterson, J.
IT **78-50-2** 304-88-1 2237-41-4 7783-71-3
12213-08-0 13453-32-2 16924-28-0 20370-10-9

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:7422a CAOLD
TI extraction of acids by n-octylaniline - (II) of H2SO4
AU Mrnka, Miroslav; Celeda, J.
IT **78-50-2** 92330-58-0

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:2794h CAOLD
TI coexistence curve for the perfluoromethylcyclohexane-CCl4 system near the critical temperature
AU Thompson, Darrell R.
TI extraction of Ce with tri-n-octylphosphine oxide
AU Alian, Atef; Moustafa, Z. H.
IT **78-50-2** 355-02-2 5828-67-1 5828-68-2
15709-34-9

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:604h CAOLD
TI hydrazides of phosphorylated carboxylic acids
AU Razumov, A. I.; Poznyak, R. L.
PA Kirov, S. M., Chemical Engineering Institute, Kazan
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
SU 172799		

IT 4553-51-9 4553-52-0 4553-53-1 **4553-56-4**
4553-57-5 4553-58-6 **4574-29-2**

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA64:19h CAOLD
TI direct determination of U in organic solvents
AU Bakos, Laszlo; Andras, L.
IT **78-50-2** 1116-76-3 21351-79-1

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA63:15738h CAOLD
TI study of the effects of absorption on spectral lines from a plasma
AU Bickel, William S.; Scoboria, R.
IT **78-50-2** 791-28-6

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA63:14138f CAOLD
TI solvent extraction of inorg. ions with tri-n-octyl phosphine oxide
AU Ishimori, Tomitaro; Kimura, K.; Fujino, T.; Murakami, H.

IT 78-50-2

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA63:14137h CAOLD
TI extraction of Se and Te
AU Timofeeva, V. K.
IT **78-50-2** 102-87-4 111-86-4 126-71-6
1070-01-5 1116-76-3 1120-48-5 2452-70-2 2528-45-2
3084-48-8 5137-43-9

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA63:9397e CAOLD
TI stability of some liquid scintillator solns.
AU Joon, K.; Deurloo, P. A.
IT **78-50-2** 92-71-7 3073-87-8

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:13921d CAOLD
TI solvent extraction properties of some bis(dihexylphosphinyl) alkanes
AU Mrochek, John E.; Banks, C. V.
IT **78-50-2** 2785-33-3 2785-34-4 2785-35-5
2896-56-2

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:13921a CAOLD
TI extn, of acids by basic organic solvents - (V) trioctylphosphine oxide-HClO4 and triocytylphosphine oxide-HReO4
AU Conocchioli, Teresa J.; Tocher, M. I.; Diamond, R. M.
IT **78-50-2** 3007-69-0 13768-11-1

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:13839a CAOLD
TI separation and determination of trace quantities of U in the presence of Pu
AU Baltisberger, Richard J.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:10055c CAOLD
TI bis(disubstituted phosphinyl)alkanes - (IV) estimation of mineral acids, U(VI), and some lanthanides
AU Mrochek, John E.; Banks, C. V.
IT **78-50-2** 2785-34-4 2785-35-5 2817-20-1
2896-56-2 102085-01-8 103800-68-6 104623-97-4 106504-03-4

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:9857f CAOLD
TI bis(dialkylphosphinyl)methanes as solvent extractants
AU Parker, James R.; Banks, C. V.
IT 78-46-6 **78-50-2** 791-28-6 1733-58-0
2785-32-2 3011-69-6 3011-70-9 3011-71-0 3011-72-1
3011-73-2 3011-75-4 3011-76-5 3011-78-7 3011-79-8
3011-80-1 3011-82-3 3011-84-5 3244-68-6 3244-69-7
3244-70-0 3257-26-9 3486-98-4 3577-29-5 104577-05-1
104577-06-2 105071-31-6

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:9856f CAOLD
TI association of organophosphorus derivs. with chloroform and the effect of the nature of the diluent on the extraction of salts
AU Pushlenkov, M. F.; Komarov, E. V.

IT 78-46-6 **78-50-2** 814-29-9 865-49-6
2950-47-2

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:8620c CAOLD
TI volatility of Pu carbides
AU Potter, Paul Edward
IT **78-50-2** 12076-56-1

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:8536h CAOLD
TI enhancement of fluorescence yield of chelated lanthanide ions by Lewis bases
AU Kleinerman, Marcos; Hovey, R. J.; Hoffman, D. O.
IT 78-47-7 **78-50-2** 14054-87-6 14054-92-3
14319-77-8 14552-07-9 24559-44-2

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:3609g CAOLD
TI extraction of Tc from HNO3 solns. by H3PO4 derivs. and trioctylamine
AU Zaitsev, A. A.; Lebedev, I. A.; Pirozhkov, S. V.; Yakovlev, G. N.
IT **78-50-2** 115-96-8 1116-76-3 2452-70-2
2845-09-2 2845-13-8 2845-16-1 13967-48-1 13967-76-5
13981-28-7 13981-97-0 14119-05-2 14158-27-1 14234-24-3
14234-34-5 14616-83-2 27661-41-2

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:3335c CAOLD
TI trialkylphosphine herbicides
AU Weil, Edward D.
PA Hooker Chemical Corp.
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
US 3158461		1964

PI
IT **78-50-2** 814-29-9 3084-47-7 3084-48-8
3084-49-9 3084-50-2

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA62:8h CAOLD
TI liquid-liquid extraction by alkylphosphine oxides
AU Duyckaerts, Georges; Goffart, J.
IT **78-50-2** 814-29-9

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA55:26664h CAOLD
TI infrared spectra of U spp. in CCl4 solns. of U(VI), dibutylphosphoric acid, and tri-n-octylphosphine oxide
AU Kennedy, John; Deane, A. M.
IT **78-50-2** 92226-13-6

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA55:21989a CAOLD
TI determination of chloropicrin and dichloroethane by the thermal decomposition over
Fe2O3
AU Zakharenko, G. A.
TI sepns. by solvent extraction with tri-n-octyl-phosphine oxide
AU White, James Carl; Ross, W. J.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 39 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA55:17365e CAOLD
TI determination of Fe with 1,10-phenanthroline
AU Hibbits, James O.; Davis, W. F.; Menke, M. R.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA55:16100a CAOLD
TI distribution behavior of Np and Pu between acid solns. and some organic extractants
AU Weaver, Boyd; Horner, D. E.
IT **78-50-2** 102-87-4 1070-01-5 1070-03-7
1806-54-8 2757-29-1 2785-32-2 5910-75-8 5910-76-9
6243-39-6 25549-16-0 56768-14-0 123809-06-3

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA55:9539e CAOLD
TI separation of U from urine by a tri-n-octylphosphine oxide column and an automation of the procedure
AU Dietrich, William Charles; Caylor, J. D.; Johnson, E. E.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA55:8143f CAOLD
TI comparative investigation of solvent extraction of Pa, Ta, Nb, and Zr from strong acid
AU Scherff, Hans L.; Herrmann, G.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 43 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA54:20610g CAOLD
TI synergism in the extraction of U from aqueous solution by combinations of acidic and nonionic phosphorylated reagents
AU Deane, A. M.; Kennedy, J.; Sammes, P. G.
IT **78-50-2** 20024-03-7 25520-03-0 92226-13-6
108015-10-7 123006-74-6

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA54:12865h CAOLD
TI extraction of HNO3 and Th nitrate by tri-n-octylphosphine oxide in cyclohexane
AU Zingaro, Ralph A.; White, J. C.
IT **78-50-2** 126-73-8 1623-06-9 2382-76-5
3900-04-7 3991-73-9 122388-70-9 122388-71-0 127474-01-5
127916-90-9 127916-91-0 127917-23-1 128136-51-6 132516-12-2
132888-28-9

L12 ANSWER 45 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA54:8511e CAOLD
TI effect of moisture on the melting process in cupolas
AU Tavadze, F. N.; Petriashvili, B. B.
IT **78-50-2** 1070-03-7 5910-75-8 22513-17-3
25549-16-0 71550-31-7 95808-96-1

L12 ANSWER 46 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA54:4265f CAOLD
TI extraction and determination of Th from sulfate and phosphate solns. with trioctylphosphine oxide

AU Ross, W. J.; White, J. C.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 47 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA53:21666d CAOLD
TI B trialkyl
AU Witz, Samuel
DT Patent
TI boron trialkyl
PA Aerojet-General Corp.
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
US 2891997		1959

IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 48 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA53:14822g CAOLD
TI use of trioctylphosphine oxide in analytical chemistry
AU White, James Carl
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 49 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA53:13738c CAOLD
TI synergistic U extractants-combination of neutral organophosphorus compds. with dialkylphosphoric acids
AU Blake, Charles A.; Horner, D. E.; Schmitt, J. M.
IT 78-46-6 **78-50-2** 126-63-6 126-71-6
301-13-3 814-29-9 919-48-2 1024-34-6 1070-03-7
1085-92-3 2757-29-1 2785-32-2 2950-47-2 3007-31-6
3074-81-5 3115-39-7 3999-89-1 6151-90-2 6301-09-3
6418-56-0 6418-57-1 6851-72-5 7504-63-4 13287-27-9
13421-39-1 14660-16-3 17262-54-3 17262-59-8 25022-72-4
34937-79-6 36333-30-9 45241-53-0 64630-19-9 73008-90-9
90860-84-7 91844-45-0 96468-74-5 101792-04-5 103268-84-4
121544-85-2

L12 ANSWER 50 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA53:9899e CAOLD
TI extraction of Ti thiocyanate with tri-n-octylphosphine oxide-direct colorimetric determination in the organic phase
AU Young, Jack P.; White, J. C.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 51 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA53:6553c CAOLD
TI use of trioctylphosphine oxide in the solvent extraction of Th from acidic solns.
AU Ross, W. J.; White, J. C.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 52 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA53:5974e CAOLD
TI anal. chemistry of Zr-determination of Zr.
AU Spacu, Petru; Popea, F.
IT **78-50-2**

L12 ANSWER 53 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA52:15200e CAOLD
TI trioctylphosphine oxide in the solvent extraction of Zr

AU White, James Carl; Ross, W. J.
IT 78-50-2

L12 ANSWER 54 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA52:2631d CAOLD
TI solvent extraction of Fe with trioctylphosphine oxide
AU Ross, W. J.; White, J. C.
IT 78-50-2 70764-38-4

L12 ANSWER 55 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA51:15327c CAOLD
TI extraction of Cr with trioctylphosphine oxide
AU White, James Carl; Ross, W. J.
IT 78-50-2

L12 ANSWER 56 OF 56 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN CA51:4205c CAOLD
TI trialkyl phosphine oxides as extractants in the determination of U
AU White, James Carl
IT 78-50-2 17262-54-3

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L13 124 S L11
L14 0 S L13 AND (EYE OR OPHTHALM?)

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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:18:19 ON 21 MAR 2007
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L15 1635 S "WEI E"?/AU
L16 19 S L15 AND (EYE OR OPHTHALM? OR L5 OR L6 OR L8)
L17 11 DUP REM L16 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-670407 [69] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-205454 [69]
TITLE: New N-cycloalkylcarbonyl-amino acid ester and N-cycloalkylcarbonyl-amino lactone compounds, useful to treat e.g. skin irritation, itch, pain, cough and asthma
DERWENT CLASS: B03; B05
INVENTOR: **WEI E T**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PAGE-I) PAGET H C E; (WEIE-I) WEI E T
COUNTRY COUNT: 111

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2006103401	A2	20061005	(200669)*	EN	61[2]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2006103401	A2	WO 2006-GB1093	20060323

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2006-772374P 20060209
US 2005-667166P 20050329
US 2005-683384P 20050520
US 2005-702505P 20050725
US 2005-203728 20050813

AN 2006-670407 [69] WPIDS
AB WO 2006103401 A2 UPAB: 20061027
NOVELTY - N-cycloalkylcarbonyl-amino acid ester (I) and N-cycloalkylcarbonyl-amino lactone (II) compounds and their salts and solvates are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - N-cycloalkylcarbonyl-amino acid ester and N-cycloalkylcarbonyl-amino lactone compounds of formulae (I) and (II) respectively and their salts and solvates are new. R1 = H or CH3;
R2 = 1-2C alkyl;
R3 = 1-4C alkyl; and
n = 1-3.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a composition (C1) comprising (I) or (II) and a delivery vehicle for delivering the compound to a human; and (2) use of N-alkylcarbonylamino acid derivatives of formula (R)(R')(R'')C-C(=O)N(R1)Y-C(=O)O-R3 (III) and their salts and solvates in a medicament to prevent coughing and airborne transmission of an infectious microorganism.
R and R'=1-7C alkyl; or
CRR'=cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, bicyclo(3.1.1)heptyl, bicyclo(2.2.2)heptyl or bicyclo(2.2.2)octyl (all optionally unsaturated) (all substituted by 1-3 1-5C alkyl) (where CRR' has 7-14 C atoms);
R''=1-5C alkyl;
Y=CHR2', CH2'CHR2' or CHR2CHR2'; and R2'=H or 1-2C alkyl.
Provided that:
(i) if R and R' are 1-7C alkyl, R, R' and R'' have greater than or equal to5C atoms in total;
(ii) if R and R' are 1-7C alkyl and R'' is H, R must have greater than or equal to2 C atoms, R' must have greater than or equal to3 C atoms and at least one of R and R' must be branched; (iii) if CRR' is a ring and R'' is H, then a 1-5C alkyl must be present at the 2 or 3 position of CRR'; (iv) R2 and R3 may form a 5-7 membered lactone; (v) R1 and R3 may form a saturated 5-7 membered 3'-oxa-1',4'-azoxa ring; and
(vi) R1 and R2 may form a 5-7 membered saturated N-containing heterocycle (substituted by alkoxycarbonyl at 2' or 3' position) (optionally substituted

by at least one 1-2C alkyl). ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Antipruritic; Analgesic; Antitussive; Respiratory-Gen.; Antiasthmatic; Antismoking; CNS-Gen.; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Fungicide; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Cardiant; Antiseborrheic; Anorectic; Muscular-Gen. The ability of (I) and (II) to treat skin irritation was tested in twenty-year-old female. The result showed that (I) and (II) treated the irritated skin within five minutes.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I) And (II) are useful in medicament to: treat human or animal body by therapy; to alleviate/treat skin irritation, itch, pain, cough, sense of irritation or obstruction of the upper airways, symptoms and signs of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and other disease of the upper airways; prevent coughing and airborne transmission of an infectious microorganism; reduce host dissemination of an infectious microorganism; increase alertness; and decrease nausea, appetite, fatigue, heat or fever. (I) And (II) are useful in smoking cessation therapy (all claimed). (I) And (II) are useful as additives for comestibles (e.g. chewing gum, mouth-washes, anti-gingivitis products and toothpastes), confectionery, cosmetics and toiletries. (I) And (II) are useful to treat e.g. sleep apnea, gastroesophageal reflux disease, snoring, pulmonary edema, congestive heart failure, dyspnea, fungal infections, yeast infections, eczema, allergic or contact dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, mucositis, erythema and psoriasis.
ADVANTAGE - (I) And (II) provide: refreshing, soothing and cooling action on surfaces of the skin, oral cavity and throat; minimal irritant action on the **eye**; and rapid onset action. (I) And (II) increase the potency and duration of action and are selective.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1264893 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:42641
TITLE: Viscoelastic properties of individual glial cells and neurons in the CNS
AUTHOR(S): Lu, Yun-Bi; Franze, Kristian; Seifert, Gerald; Steinhaueser, Christian; Kirchhoff, Frank; Wolburg, Hartwig; Guck, Jochen; Janmey, Paul; **Wei, Er-Qing**; Kaes, Josef; Reichenbach, Andreas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Sch. Med., Zhejiang Univ., Hangzhou, 310031, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2006), 103(47), 17759-17764
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB One hundred fifty years ago glial cells were discovered as a second, non-neuronal, cell type in the central nervous system. To ascribe a function to these new, enigmatic cells, it was suggested that they either glue the neurons together (the Greek word "γλια" means "glue") or provide a robust scaffold for them ("support cells"). Although both speculations are still widely accepted, they would actually require quite different mech. cell properties, and neither one has ever been confirmed exptl. We investigated the biomechanics of CNS tissue and acutely isolated individual neurons and glial cells from mammalian brain (hippocampus) and retina. Scanning force microscopy, bulk rheol., and optically induced deformation were used to determine their viscoelastic characteristics. We found that (i) in all CNS cells the elastic behavior dominates over the viscous behavior, (ii) in distinct cell compartments, such as soma and cell processes, the mech. properties differ, most likely because

of the unequal local distribution of cell organelles, (iii) in comparison to most other eukaryotic cells, both neurons and glial cells are very soft ("rubber elastic"), and (iv) intriguingly, glial cells are even softer than their neighboring neurons. These results indicate that glial cells can neither serve as structural support cells (as they are too soft) nor as glue (because restoring forces are dominant) for neurons. Nevertheless, from a structural perspective they might act as soft, compliant embedding for neurons, protecting them in case of mech. trauma, and also as a soft substrate required for neurite growth and facilitating neuronal plasticity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:692454 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:207492
TITLE: Neurophysiological, Neuroimmunological, and Neuroendocrine Basis of Pruritus
AUTHOR(S): Steinhoff, Martin; Bienenstock, John; Schmelz, Martin; Maurer, Marcus; **Wei, Ed**; Biro, Tamas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, IZKF Muenster, Ludwig Boltzmann-Institute for Immunobiology of the Skin, University Hospital Muenster, Muenster, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2006), 126(8), 1705-1718
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Pruritus (itch) can be defined as an unpleasant cutaneous sensation associated with the immediate desire to scratch. Recent findings have identified potential classes of endogenous "itch mediators" and establish a modern concept for the pathophysiol. of pruritus. First, there in no universal peripheral itch mediator, but disease-specific sets of involved mediators. Second, numerous mediators of skin cells can activate and sensitize pruritic nerve endings, and even modulate their growth. Our knowledge of itch processing in the spinal cord and the involved centers in the central nervous system is rapidly growing. This review summarizes the current information about the significance of neuron-skin interactions, ion channels, neuropeptides, proteases, cannabinoids, opioids, kinins, cytokines, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and their receptors in the pathobiol. of pruritus. A deeper understanding of these circuits is required for the development of novel antipruritic strategies.

REFERENCE COUNT: 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904335 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:242030
TITLE: N-(Substituted-aryl-alkyl)-cycloalkyl carboxamide compositions and use in treating skin and sensory disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Wei, Edward T.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005187211	A1	20050825	US 2005-64358		20050222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-547263P	P	20040223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:242030

AB N-(Substituted-aryl-alkyl)-cycloalkyl carboxamide compns. are disclosed that target mol. elements on sensory nerves and on secretory epithelia. Modulation of ion fluxes in neurons and epithelia inhibits the perception of itch, pain, discomfort from the skin. By acting on these targets, preferred embodiment compns. are useful for skin and sensory disorders, and, in the case of secretory epithelia, to retard cellular proliferation. These compds. are formulated as a topical or oral preparation with prolonged duration of action. A 36-yr old with the common cold developed reddened, chapped, and painful area on the border of the nostrils, the philtrum, the area immediately lateral to the philtrum, and above the vermillion border of the lips from vigorous blowing of the nose. Aplication of a 2 % CPS-116 ointment produced cooling sensations within 5 min and produced relief from irritation and pain for about 5 h. CPS-116 ((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5- methylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylamide) was prepared from p-menthoyl chloride and 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylamine HCl.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238684 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:303645
TITLE: **Ophthalmic** compositions and method for treating **eye** discomfort and pain
INVENTOR(S): **Wei, Edward T.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005059639	A1	20050317	US 2003-660905	20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-660905	20030911

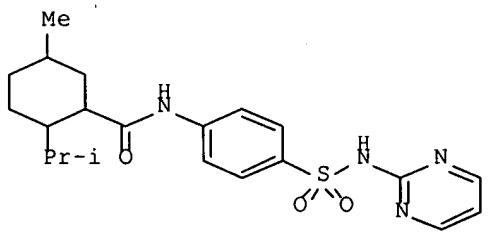
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:303645

AB **Eye** discomfort is reduced by administering drops of an inventive composition containing a trialkyl phosphine oxide in an **ophthalmic** solution The preferred method of administration is to drip the solution onto the medial canthus of the closed **eye** and to keep the **eye** closed until at least one minute after instillation. The preferred trialkyl phosphine oxide is selected for potency, long duration of action, and the absence of irritancy. A hydrocarbon polyol or a similar demulcent may be added to the composition in order to further reduce irritancy. The concentration of the trialkyl phosphine oxide in the **ophthalmic** solution is preferably in an amount of at least about 0.001 weight % to about 0.5% (10 μg/mL to 5 mg/mL) of the composition Preparation of disec-butyl-n-hexylphosphine oxide and its us in **ophthalmic** solns. for the treatment of patients suffering from **eye** discomforts are described.

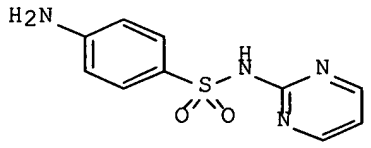
L17 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:641863 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133392
TITLE: A preparation of aryl derivatives of cycloalkanes and alkylcarboxylic acids, useful as analgesics
INVENTOR(S): **Wei, Edward T.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005159394	A1	20050721	US 2004-25547		20041228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-534024P	P	20031231

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:133392
GI



I



II

AB The invention relates to a preparation of novel peripheral antinociceptive compds. having a pharmacophore unit that targets small-diameter nerve fibers that transmit signals of pain and discomfort from the soma and viscera (no biol. data). The pharmacophore unit is coupled to substituents that facilitate delivery of the pharmacophore to its target. For instance, pyrimidine derivative I was prepared via amidation of menthol derivative II by sulfadiazine with a yield of 63%.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005110365 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15740597
TITLE: How best to fight that nasty itch - from new insights into the neuroimmunological, neuroendocrine, and neurophysiological bases of pruritus to novel therapeutic approaches.
AUTHOR: Biro T; Ko M C; Bromm B; **Wei E T**; Bigliardi

P; Siebenhaar F; Hashizume H; Misery L; Bergasa N V; Kamei C; Schouenborg J; Roostermann D; Szabo T; Maurer M; Bigliardi-Qi M; Meingassner J G; Hossen M A; Schmelz M; Steinhoff M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, University of Debrecen, Medical and Health Sciences Center, H-4012 Debrecen, PO Box 22, Hungary.. biro@phys.dote.hu

SOURCE: Experimental dermatology, (2005 Mar) Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 225-40.
Journal code: 9301549. ISSN: 0906-6705.

PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200508
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2005
Last Updated on STN: 10 Aug 2005
Entered Medline: 9 Aug 2005

AB While the enormous clinical and psychosocial importance of pruritus in many areas of medicine and the detrimental effects of chronic 'itch' on the quality of life of an affected individual are widely appreciated, the complexity of this sensation is still often grossly underestimated. The current Controversies feature highlights this complexity by portraying pruritus as a truly interdisciplinary problem at the crossroads of neurophysiology, neuroimmunology, neuropharmacology, protease research, internal medicine, and dermatology, which is combated most successfully if one keeps the multilayered nature of 'itch' in mind and adopts a holistic treatment approach - beyond the customary, frequently frustrane monotherapy with histamine receptor antagonists. In view of the often unsatisfactory, unidimensional, and altogether rather crude standard instruments for pruritus management that we still tend to use in clinical practice today, an interdisciplinary team of pruritus experts here critically examines recent progress in pruritus research that future itch management must take into consideration. Focusing on new insights into the neuroimmunological, neuroendocrine, and neurophysiological bases of pruritus, and discussing available neuropharmacological tools, specific research avenues are highlighted, whose pursuit promises to lead to novel, and hopefully more effective, forms of pruritus management.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:874964 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:354482
TITLE: Therapeutic 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidine-2-one compositions and methods therewith
INVENTOR(S): **Wei, Edward T.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003207851	A1	20031106	US 2002-139193	20020502
US 6919348	B2	20050719		
US 2003207903	A1	20031106	US 2002-191481	20020708
US 2003207904	A1	20031106	US 2002-232798	20020829
US 6743801	B2	20040601		

US 2003206873	A1	20031106	US 2002-233126	20020829
US 2003206866	A1	20031106	US 2002-267896	20021008
US 6933301	B2	20050823		
CA 2483090	A1	20031113	CA 2003-2483090	20030428
WO 2003092697	A1	20031113	WO 2003-GB1811	20030428

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003222990	A1	20031117	AU 2003-222990	20030428
EP 1503763	A1	20050209	EP 2003-718956	20030428

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1665507	A	20050907	CN 2003-815884	20030428
JP 2005526841	T	20050908	JP 2004-500881	20030428
ZA 2004008895	A	20051108	ZA 2004-8895	20030428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2002-139193	A2 20020502
	US 2002-191481	A 20020708
	US 2002-232798	A 20020829
	US 2002-233126	A 20020829
	US 2002-267896	A 20021008
	WO 2003-GB1811	W 20030428

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:354482

AB A therapeutic composition is provided that comprises a 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidine-2-one derivative cold receptor agonist in a therapeutically effective amount and preferably further comprises one or more pharmaceutically active drugs such as an anti-inflammatory glucocorticosteroid, a sympathomimetic amine decongestant, an antihistamine, a local anesthetic, menthol or a menthol analog, and mixts. thereof. Therapeutic compns. of the invention elicit long-lasting cooling or soothing, particularly when formulated for delivery to suppress the sensations of itch and pain, such as for delivery to inflamed skin, to the mucous membranes of the anogenital areas, and to the enteric mucosa. For example, a male subject with an abrasion on his finger of about 1 cm2 received 0.8 mg of icilin applied directly to the wound with a swab stick. The dull pain previously present at the wound site began to feel cold and the pain was lessened.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:748022 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97881

TITLE: Stimulation of cell-surface urokinase-type plasminogen activator activity and cell migration in vascular endothelial cells by a novel hexapeptide analog of neurotensin

AUTHOR(S): Ushiro, Shin; Mizoguchi, Kazushige; Yoshida, Shigeo; Jimi, Sei-ichiro; Fujiwara, Tadami; Yoshida, Masaya; **Wei, Edward T.**; Kitabgi, Patrick; Amagaya, Sakae; Ono, Mayumi; Kuwano, Michihiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Maidashi, Department of Biochemistry, Kyushu University School of Medicine, Fukuoka 812-82, Japan

SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1997), 418(3), 341-345
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To investigate if neurotensin (NT) could induce activation of urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) in vascular endothelial cells, the authors utilized the acetyl-NT (8-13) analog, TJN-950, in which the C-terminal leucine is reduced to leucinol. TJN-950 inhibited the binding of 125I-NT to membranes of newborn rat brains and of COS-7 cells transfected with rat NT receptor cDNA, but at 104 higher doses than NT (8-13). However, TJN-950 was as effective as NT in inducing the fibrinolytic activity in bovine vascular aortic and human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and enhanced the migration of vascular endothelial cells. Moreover, administration of TJN-950 induced neovascularization in the rat cornea in vivo. TJN-950 had no effect on expression of uPA, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 or uPA receptor mRNA. The binding of 125I-TJN-950 to cell membranes was blocked by unlabeled uPA and TJN-950, but not the N-terminal or 12-32 fragment of uPA. TJN-950 may enhance uPA activity in vascular endothelial cells by interacting with the uPA receptor, resulting in induction of angiogenesis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96149847 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996149847

TITLE: Effects of short-term regression of atherosclerosis on reactivity of carotid and retinal arteries.

AUTHOR: Sobey C.G.; Faraci F.M.; Piegors D.J.; Heistad D.D.; **Wei E.P.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Univ. of Iowa College of Medicine,Iowa City, IA 52242-1081, United States

SOURCE: Stroke, (1996) Vol. 27, No. 5, pp. 927-933. .
ISSN: 0039-2499 CODEN: SJCCA7

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jun 1996
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jun 1996

AB Background and Purpose: This study tested the hypothesis that functional abnormalities of carotid and ocular arteries may improve after short-term regression of atherosclerosis, before regression of structural abnormalities. Methods: We examined effects of short-term dietary treatment of atherosclerosis on carotid and ocular vascular responses to serotonin and to platelet activation by collagen in vivo. Three groups of monkeys were studied; normal cynomolgus monkeys, monkeys fed an atherogenic diet for 34 months, and atherosclerotic monkeys that were fed a regression diet for 8.6±1.1 months

(mean±SE). We measured changes in carotid blood flow (using a Doppler probe), retinal blood flow (using microspheres), and diameter of the internal carotid artery (using quantitative angiography). Endothelium- dependent relaxation to acetylcholine was studied in rings of internal carotid artery in vitro. Results: Carotid blood flow increased in response to both serotonin and collagen in normal monkeys, decreased in response to both agents in atherosclerotic monkeys, and was restored toward normal after regression. Serotonin had little effect on retinal blood flow in normal monkeys and produced a marked decrease in retinal blood flow in atherosclerotic monkeys; the vasoconstrictor response to serotonin was reduced after regression. Activation of platelets by collagen increased blood flow in normal monkeys, decreased blood flow in atherosclerotic monkeys, and had little effect after regression. Alterations in responses of the internal carotid artery were consistent with changes in carotid and ocular blood flow. Endothelium-dependent relaxation in vitro was impaired by atherosclerosis and was restored toward normal by regression. There was no reduction in intimal area of the atherosclerotic lesion in common carotid and **ophthalmic** arteries from regression monkeys, despite a marked reduction in cholesteryl ester. Conclusions: Within a few months of regression of atherosclerosis, endothelial function and hyperresponsiveness of carotid and ocular arteries to serotonin and platelet activation return toward normal. Functional improvement is associated with resorption of lipid from atherosclerotic lesions, but with little reduction in size of intimal lesions.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:401077 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:1077
TITLE: Ocular toxicity of paraquat
AUTHOR(S): Sinow, Jack; **Wei, Eddie**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Optom., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA, USA
SOURCE: Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology (1973), 9(3), 163-8
CODEN: BECTA6; ISSN: 0007-4861
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Paraquat-HCl (I-HCl) [1910-42-5] (6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, and 100% of a 242 mg/ml I ion solution) administered to rabbit **eyes** produced dose-dependent ocular changes. At the lower I concentration, severe conjunctival reactions were observed with occasional instances of slight corneal damage at the 12.5% concentration With the 25% and 50% concns., the iris became congested and swollen, and the degree and area of corneal opacification increased, and a pannus reaction occurred. Rabbits that received the 100% solution in at least 1 **eye** and rabbits receiving the 50% solution in both **eyes** died within 6 days after application of I.

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:47 ON 21 MAR 2007
L18 1 S L3 AND OCULAR
L19 1 S L18 NOT L10

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:963695 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:244617
TITLE: Stable liquid membranes for liquid phase microextraction
INVENTOR(S): Pedersen-Bjergaard, Stig; Rasmussen, Knut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norway
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

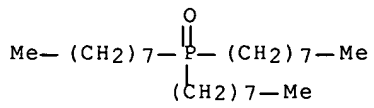
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005191759	A1	20050901	US 2004-788592	20040227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-788592	20040227

AB The invention provides devices and methods for performing liquid phase microextn. of at least one analyte from an aqueous sample, wherein the device comprises a liquid membrane comprising a fatty acid ester, a vegetable oil, a silicone oil, a nitroarylalkylether, or mixts. thereof, and an optional carrier, supported on a porous polymeric substrate. In a preferred embodiment, the porous polymeric substrate is a hollow fiber. The devices and methods for preparing them provide stable liquid membranes for performing liquid phase microextn., where the membranes can be stored for 30, 60 or 90 days prior to use. Organic phases such as dodecyl acetate, nitrophenyl octyl ether, silicone oil AR 20, and tributyrin were prepared as liquid membranes on polypropylene hollow fibers and stored for at least 90 days at room temperature without disruption of the liquid membranes.

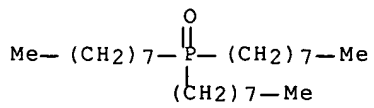
IT **78-50-2**, Trioctylphosphine oxide
RL: ANT (Analyte); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study)
(as carrier for liquid membrane; stable liquid membranes for liquid phase microextn.)

RN 78-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphine oxide, trioctyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **78-50-2D**, Trioctylphosphine oxide, mixts. with AR 20
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study)
(liquid membranes containing; stable liquid membranes for liquid phase microextn.)

RN 78-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphine oxide, trioctyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:20:48 ON 21 MAR 2007)
L21 55 S L20

L22 0 S L21 NOT L12

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:21:02 ON 21 MAR 2007
L23 124 S L20
L24 0 S (L13 OR L23) AND OCULAR

(FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:22:18 ON 21 MAR 2007)
L25 6 S L15 AND OCULAR
L26 1 S L25 NOT L16

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:60674 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197410060674; BR10:60674
TITLE: **OCULAR** TOXICITY OF PARAQUAT.
AUTHOR(S): SINOW J; **WEI E**
SOURCE: Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, (1973) Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 163-168.
CODEN: BECTA6. ISSN: 0007-4861.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:22:47 ON 21 MAR 2007

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:00:59 ON 22 MAR 2007)
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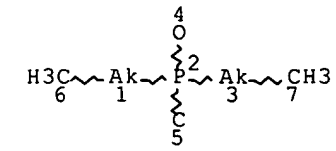


NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 4515 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

100.0% PROCESSED 334165 ITERATIONS 4515 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:07:10 ON 22 MAR 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 146 ISS 12 (20070316/ED)

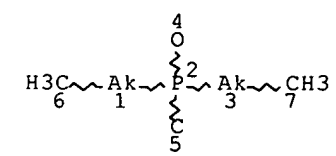
SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 2007021624 25 JAN 2007
DE 102005037076 25 JAN 2007
EP 1746674 24 JAN 2007
JP 2007019376 25 JAN 2007
WO 2007017126 15 FEB 2007
GB 2427406 27 DEC 2006
FR 2888846 26 JAN 2007
RU 2292368 27 JAN 2007
CA 2552059 19 JAN 2007

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

L3 STR



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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L5          374 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L3 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.29

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L6         5783 S L2
L7            6 S L6 AND (OCULAR OR EYE OR OPHTHALM?)
L8            3 S L6 AND ("EYE, DISEASE"+OLD OR PRURITUS OR EYE+OLD)/CT
L9            6 S L7 OR L8
L10         374 S L5
L11           3 S L10 AND (OCULAR OR EYE OR OPHTHALM?)
L12           1 S L11 AND ("EYE, DISEASE"+OLD OR PRURITUS OR EYE+OLD)/CT
L13           2 S (L11 OR L12) NOT L9

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:06:03 ON 22 MAR 2007
L14           2 S L13

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 2  MARPAT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        137:358212  MARPAT  Full-text
TITLE:                   Photopolymerization of episulfides using metal
                         complexes and its use for making ophthalmic lenses
INVENTOR(S):             Wanigatunga, Sirisoma; Turshani, Yassin Yusef;
                         Jiang, Peiqi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Essilor International Compagnie Generale
                         d'Optique, Fr.
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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     WO 2002088220      A1   20021107      WO 2002-EP4752   20020430
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
             NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
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US 2003022956	A1	20030130	US 2001-846669	20010430
US 6592801	B2	20030715		
EP 1392760	A1	20040303	EP 2002-740543	20020430
EP 1392760	B1	20041013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004525240	T	20040819	JP 2002-585517	20020430
AT 279465	T	20041015	AT 2002-740543	20020430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-846669	20010430
			WO 2002-EP4752	20020430

AB A safe and fast process for polymerizing episulfide monomers comprises the steps of (a) mixing to an episulfide monomers or a mixture of episulfide monomers an effective amount of ≥1 photopolymn. catalyst selected from (cyclopentadienyl) ruthenium and osmium complexes and an effective amount of ≥1 cocatalyst selected from phosphonium salts, phosphines and amines ; and (b) irradiating the mixture of (a) with UV to polymerize the mixture

IC ICM C08G075-08

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST UV photopolymn catalyst cyclopentadienyl ruthenium catalyst episulfide; phosphonium salt episulfide photopolymn catalyst; amine episulfide photopolymn catalyst; ophthalmic lens episulfide resin

IT Eyeglass lenses
(photopolymn. of episulfides using metal complexes for making ophthalmic lenses)

IT Amines, uses
Phosphines
Phosphonium compounds
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(photopolymn. of episulfides using metal complexes for making ophthalmic lenses)

IT Polymerization catalysts
(photopolymn., UV; photopolymn. of episulfides using metal complexes for making ophthalmic lenses)

IT Epoxy resins, preparation
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(thio; photopolymn. of episulfides using metal complexes for making ophthalmic lenses)

IT 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, uses 1287-13-4, Bis(cyclopentadienyl) ruthenium 3115-68-2, Tetrabutylphosphonium bromide 31326-83-7, Trichlorophenylphosphine 63541-36-6, Tris(methoxyphenyl)phosphine
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(photopolymn. of episulfides using metal complexes for making ophthalmic lenses)

IT 188830-04-8P 474432-29-6P
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(photopolymn. of episulfides using metal complexes for making ophthalmic lenses)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:273357 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Stable acylphosphine initiator systems for making

	silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses and method for stabilizing initiator systems
INVENTOR(S):	Vanderlaan, Douglas G.; Love, Robert N.; Ford, James D.; Alli, Azaam; Wood, Joe M.; Nunez, Ivan M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070824	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US9076	20010322
WO 2001070824	A3	20020627		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6414049	B1	20020702	US 2000-532234	20000322
CA 2404118	A1	20010927	CA 2001-2404118	20010322
EP 1268581	A2	20030102	EP 2001-922530	20010322
EP 1268581	B1	20041124		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003528178	T	20030924	JP 2001-569024	20010322
BR 2001009481	A	20040113	BR 2001-9481	20010322
TW 257396	B	20060701	TW 2001-90106665	20010528
HK 1050018	A1	20050527	HK 2003-102229	20030327
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			WO 2001-US9076	20010322

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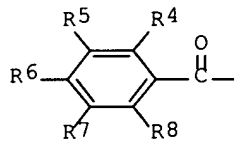

I

AB The method for stabilizing initiator comprises lowering the pH of an initiator system containing an acylphosphine compound R1P:O(r2)(R3) (R1,R2,R3 = H, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl or cycloalkyl, I; R4-8 = H, C1-3 (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy) with adding an acid to the monomer mixture containing silicone monomers and the photoinitiator.

IC ICM C08F002-00

CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST acid stabilized acylphosphine photoinitiator silicone hydrogel; ophthalmic lens silicone hydrogel stabilized initiator

IT Contact lenses
Eyeglass lenses
Hydrogels
(acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT Bronsted acids
Lewis acids
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT Acids, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(inorg.; acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT Acids, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(organic; acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT Polymerization catalysts
(photopolymn.; acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT Acrylic polymers, preparation
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-; acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT 80-62-6DP, Methyl methacrylate, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 109-16-0DP, Triethyleneglycol dimethacrylate, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 868-77-9DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 9003-39-8P, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9016-00-6DP, Polydimethylsiloxane, monomethacryloxy-terminated, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 9016-00-6DP, Polydimethylsiloxane, monovinyl-terminated, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 17096-07-0DP, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 17407-09-9DP, 2-(Trimethylsiloxy)ethyl methacrylate, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 31469-15-5DP, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 31900-57-9DP, Polydimethylsiloxane, monomethacryloxy-terminated, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates 31900-57-9DP, Polydimethylsiloxane, monovinyl-terminated, polymers with siloxane acrylates and acrylates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT 64-19-7, Glacial acetic acid, uses 79-43-6, Dichloroacetic acid, uses 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

IT 184649-96-5, CGI 1850
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(photoinitiator; acylphosphine photoinitiator systems for making silicone hydrogel ophthalmic lenses stabilized by adding acids)

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L1              STR
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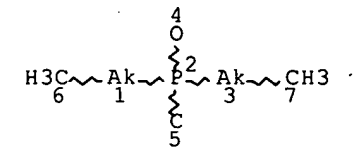


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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS   7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:34 ON 21 MAR 2007
L3         5783 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2
L4            5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND (EYE OR OPHTHALM?)
               E "EYE, DISEASES"+ALL/CT
               E "EYE, DISEASE"+ALL/CT
L5        26155 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "EYE, DISEASE"+OLD/CT
               E PRURITUS+ALL/CT
L6         2524 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PRURITUS/CT
L7            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND (L5 OR L6)
               E EYE+ALL/CT
L8        87653 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EYE+OLD/CT
L9            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND L8
L10           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 OR L7 OR L9
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               D 1-5 IBIB ABS HITSTR

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L11           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (78-50-2/BI OR 16543-17-2/BI OR
               289665-22-1/BI OR 29222-25-1/BI OR 4553-56-4/BI OR
               4574-29-2/BI OR 52911-10-1/BI OR 52911-14-5/BI)
               D QUE

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:16:47 ON 21 MAR 2007
L12          56 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11
               D 1-56

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:17:20 ON 21 MAR 2007
L13         124 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11
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L14           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND (EYE OR OPHTHALM?)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO'
     ENTERED AT 15:18:19 ON 21 MAR 2007
L15        1635 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "WEI E"?/AU
L16          19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND (EYE OR OPHTHALM? OR L5 OR L6
                OR L8)
L17          11 DUP REM L16 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-11 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:19:13 ON 21 MAR 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:47 ON 21 MAR 2007
L18           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND OCULAR
L19           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 NOT L10
                D IBIB ABS HITSTR
                SEL HIT L19 RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:20:43 ON 21 MAR 2007
L20           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  78-50-2/BI

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:20:48 ON 21 MAR 2007
L21          55 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L22           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 NOT L12

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:21:02 ON 21 MAR 2007
L23         124 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L24           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L13 OR L23) AND OCULAR

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO'
     ENTERED AT 15:22:18 ON 21 MAR 2007
L25           6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND OCULAR
L26           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 NOT L16
                D IBIB ABS

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:22:47 ON 21 MAR 2007


     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   19 MAR 2007  HIGHEST RN 927525-36-8
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 MAR 2007  HIGHEST RN 927525-36-8

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
       conducting SmartSELECT searches.

     REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
     predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
     experimental property data in the original document.  For information
     on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

     http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

     FILE HCAPLUS
```

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2007 (20070320/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE CAOLD
FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2007 (20070317/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DA

All regular MEDLINE updates from November 15 to December 16 have bee added to MEDLINE, along with 2007 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH(R)) and 2007 tree numbers.

The annual reload will be available in early 2007.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 14 March 2007 (20070314/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 21 Mar 2007 (20070321/ED)

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default)

and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 MAR 2007 <20070319/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200719 <200719/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> New reloaded DWPI Learn File (LWPI) available as well <<<

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> New display format FRAGHITSTR available <<<
SEE ONLINE NEWS and
http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stn_online_news/fraghitstr_ex.

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to 31 Decembe 2006. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html a
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX PLEASE SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 19 MAR 2007 (20070319/ED)

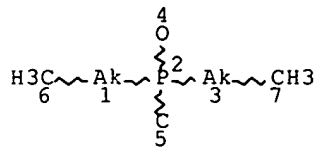
The database producer has informed us that as of March 31, 2007, they will no longer provide updates for the JICST-EPLUS file. Therefore, effective March 31, 2007, JICST-EPLUS will be removed from STN.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 FEB 2007 <20070205/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO OCTOBER 26, 2006

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

FILE HOME

```
=> d que l5; d his ful
L3              STR
```




```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC   IS RC     AT   5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL  IS CLASS  AT   1  3
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L5          374 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L3 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:00:59 ON 22 MAR 2007
                ACT SHOB660/A
               ---------
L1              STR
L2           4515 SEA SSS FUL L1
               ---------

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:01:19 ON 22 MAR 2007
L3              STR L1
L4             12 SEA SSS SAM L3 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
L5            374 SEA SSS FUL L3 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
                SAV TEMP L5 SHOB660B/A

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:04:08 ON 22 MAR 2007
L6           5783 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2
L7              6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (OCULAR OR EYE OR OPHTHALM?)
L8              3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND ("EYE, DISEASE"+OLD OR PRURITUS
                  OR EYE+OLD)/CT
L9              6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L8
L10           374 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (OCULAR OR EYE OR OPHTHALM?)
L12             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND ("EYE, DISEASE"+OLD OR
                  PRURITUS OR EYE+OLD)/CT
L13             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L12) NOT L9

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:06:03 ON 22 MAR 2007
L14             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13
                D QUE STAT L2
                D QUE STAT L5
                D L14 1-2
```

```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:07:20 ON 22 MAR 2007
          D QUE L5


FILE MARPAT
FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 146 ISS 12 (20070316/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US   2007021624 25 JAN 2007
DE 102005037076 25 JAN 2007
EP      1746674 24 JAN 2007
JP   2007019376 25 JAN 2007
WO   2007017126 15 FEB 2007
GB      2427406 27 DEC 2006
FR      2888846 26 JAN 2007
RU      2292368 27 JAN 2007
CA      2552059 19 JAN 2007

Expanded G-group definition display now available.
```

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 2004

AB Profens, including pranoprofen, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, ketoprofen and ibuprofen (Ib), were derivatized by a water-soluble benzofurazan fluorescent reagent, 4-N-(4-N'-aminoethyl)piperazino-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole and then were run on capillary electrophoresis in a NH4Ac-HAc buffer of pH 3.1 containing 2.4 mM beta-cyclodextrin. At room temperature, the derivatization reaction was catalyzed by triphenyl phosphine and diphenyl disulfide in acetonitrile medium, and the derivatives fluoresce around 530 nm when excited at 488 nm. With the CE running on a 50 cmX50 mum LD. length fused-silica capillary of by using Ar+ laser induced-fluorescence detection, the detection limits attained were in the range of 0.16 to 0.3 fmol.

=> logoff
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF